Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph (twice amended):

--   A system and method for publishing a catalog. A flat file catalog is received via electronic data interchange (EDI) from a supplier and loaded into a relational database staging table. A buyer is granted audit control over selected fields in the staging table catalog, access to other fields is restricted. A relational database production table is updated from the relational database staging table; and user read access is granted to <u>the</u> relational database production table.--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 41, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--   In operation, catalog flat file 314 is received by application server 114 through firewall 380 via <u>electronic data interchange (EDI)</u> [[EDI]] and loaded into DB2 database 390 by application program 384.   Catalog administration function 386 specific users 400 audit control over certain fields in staging table 392, and publishes the catalog data

to the live, or production, system 394. Function 386 presents to buyer 400 a staging table 392 with a GUI front end, with selected fields enable and other fields not enabled to be personalized.--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph (twice amended):

-- Implementation of the invention involves several code procedures: there is a program 384 which loads a file 314 that is received via electronic data interchange (EDI) into a table 392 in the DB2 application (throughout this specification reference to the DB2 application is to its Version 5 or later). There are routines 388 which allow a buyer 400 to browse certain catalogs in the staging table 392 and change certain fields while being inhibited from changing others. And there are the routines 386 which take the approved catalog and migrate the data from the staging DB2 table 392 to the production DB2 table 394. Table 7 is an example of one such routine.--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 44, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--   Referring to Figure 17, a preferred embodiment of these processes are presented. In supplier system 300, supplier source data 310 is extracted and reformatted in step 312 to create catalog flat file 314 in the format specified by the enterprise. In step 316 that flat file is transmitted to the enterprise 302, as is represented by line 305, where it is accepted in step 320 into the enterprise [[EDI]] electronic data interchange (EDI) mailbox 322. In step 324, the data in the flat file in mailbox 322 is reformatted and put into generation data group (GDG) 328, a location for saving more than one file, so as to retain the last N iterations, and a archive entry made to processing log 326. In step 330, a delivery component executes to send data from GDG 328 to application server 114, as is represented by line 303, in the form of catalog flat file 340. In step 342, a delivery component receives the flat file and, as is represented by line 347, starts job scripts including MASSLOAD for reading the flat file and loading staging table 392, and as represented by line 345 alerts the buyer 352. As is represented by lines 311, 313 and 315, respectively, MASSLOAD 344 accesses database server 306 procedures catalog_s 360, product_s 362, and Req/Cat Web 364, and makes an archival entry to processing log 346.--.